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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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State unemployment rate unchanged. October saw no change in the percentage of Tennesseans employed as the rate remained at 5.9 percent. The state's labor force grew by 9,700 over the month while the number employed grew by 9,500. The unemployment rate for October, 1978 was 5.3 percent.

U. S. unemployment constant. The nation's unemployment rate remained unchanged during October at 5.6 percent. One year ago the rate was 5.4 percent.

Tennesseeans rank 36th in pay. Recent figures released by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics indicate that workers in the state earn an average $10,695 annually, behind thirty five states and the District of Columbia. These figures are based on ES 202 data which includes only jobs covered by unemployment insurance. This includes approximately ninty-seven percent of the employed in Tennessee.

Tennessee earnings compare with other area states. In a comparison with her sister states in the southeast, Tennessee ranked about average according to the BLS data. Average earnings were substantially higher than Mississippi, South Carolina and North Carolina and slightly above Florida while below those for Kentucky, Alabama and Georgia.

Knoxville SMSA leads in annual average pay. In reporting on the annual average pay for 266 selected SMSA's throughout the nation, BLS listed six areas in Tennessee. Heading the list was the Knoxville SMSA ($11,432), ranked 138th. Following were Chattanooga ($11,401), ranked 141st, Memphis ($11,366), ranked 144th, Nashville ($11,047), ranked 167th, Johnson City ($10,828), ranked 183rd, and Clarksville ($9,544), ranked 255th.

Initial claims jump. Initial claims increased to 41,073 during October; an increase of 11,345 over September's figure.

CPI continues upward at 12 percent annual rate. The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers rose to 225.4 during October while the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers category reached 225.6. These increases represented 12.2 percent and 12.4 percent annual increases for their respective categories.

October's benefit check, trust fund increase. Benefit checks for October averaged $73.43; a $.74 increase over September's check. The trust fund also increased, reaching $276.6 million; a $4.0 million hike over the previous month.

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STATEWIDE

EMPLOYMENT The Volunteer State experienced a slight increase in its labor force during October as it reached 2,033,600; an increase of 9,700 over the previous month. The increase was almost matched by the gain in employment over the month as 9,500 additional workers held jobs during this period. Nonagricultural employment in Tennessee rose 7,700 with nonmanufacturing industries accounting for six out of seven of all new employees. Most of this 6,600 gain in nonmanufacturing occurred in state and local government (6,100) reflecting seasonal changes in the school systems. A significant increase also occurred in the services industry (1,700). The greatest gain among manufacturing industries occurred in the nonelectrical machinery industry (1,500)

OVER THE YEAR During the past twelve months the state's labor force has increased 67,400. Employment has risen by 52,200 while unemployment is up 15,200. The number of nonagricultural employment has risen by 8,800 since October of last year. During this period, manufacturing industries lost 4,900 while nonmanufacturing industries gained 13,700. Although the manufacturing sector had two industries, nonelectrical machinery (2,400) and apparel (2,400) that showed substantial increases over the year, a number of others showed considerable losses to account for the sector wide reduction of nearly 5,000. The nonmanufacturing sector showed several increases. The most notable including services (8,200), government (5,200), and construction (4,800).

UNEMPLOYMENT The state's unemployment rate remained at 5.9 percent during October. The 200 additional workers without jobs in the state combined with the 9,500 increase in employment to keep the rate at a constant level. The unemployment rate for October of last year was 5.3 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Tennessee production workers increased $2.40 (1.1 percent) during October. Both the durable and nondurable goods sectors increased. The former by $1.45 (0.6 percent) and the latter by $2.36 (1.1 percent). The largest change occurred in the Rubber and Plastic Products industries; $20.29 (8.7 percent) due to more overtime. Especially important here is the 25 cent wage rate increase combined with the 1.7 hour longer workweek. Both the national hourly rate and the Tennessee hourly rate increased in October. The former by 3 cents to $6.83 and the latter by 6 cents to $5.63. Still, the statewide total is two years behind the national average.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	October 1979	September 1979	October 1978	Changes From: Sept. 1979		Oct. 1978	
				Net	%	Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	2,033.6	2,023.9	1,966.2	+9.7	+0.5	+67.4	+ 3.4
Employment 1/	1,913.6	1,904.1	1,861.4	+9.5	+0.5	+52.2	+ 2.8
Unemployment	120.0	119.8	104.8	+0.2	+0.2	+15.2	+14.5
Percent of Labor Force	5.9	5.9	5.3	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
U. S. Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.6	5.4	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978
All Manufacturing	$224.64	$222.24	$208.80	39.9	39.9	40.0	$5.63	$5.57	$5.22
Durable Goods	235.13	233.68	215.20	40.4	40.5	40.0	5.82	5.77	5.38
Lumber and Wood Products	164.01	162.36	153.66	40.1	39.8	39.1	4.09	4.10	3.93
Furniture and Fixtures	173.81	171.77	153.52	38.2	38.6	38.0	4.55	4.45	4.04
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	296.42	292.50	290.11	41.4	40.4	43.3	7.16	7.24	6.70
Primary Metal Products	295.20	295.65	313.20	41.0	41.7	43.5	7.20	7.09	7.20
Fabricated Metal Products	250.47	253.76	225.82	41.4	41.6	38.8	6.05	6.10	5.82
Machinery, Incl. Elect.	235.07	235.91	206.44	40.6	41.1	39.7	5.79	5.74	5.20
Instru. and Related Prod.	192.36	196.60	180.25	39.5	40.0	39.1	4.87	4.91	4.61
Nondurable Goods	214.73	212.37	202.69	39.4	39.4	39.9	5.45	5.39	5.08
Food & Kindred Products	226.33	232.06	211.74	40.2	41.0	39.8	5.63	5.66	5.32
Textile Mill Products	182.03	172.59	172.21	39.4	38.1	41.1	4.62	4.53	4.19
Apparel	150.96	148.34	142.50	37.0	36.9	37.6	4.08	4.02	3.79
Paper and Allied Prod.	292.56	296.67	268.36	43.6	43.5	42.8	6.71	6.82	6.27
Chemical & Allied Prod.	302.76	298.09	281.81	40.1	40.5	41.2	7.55	7.38	6.84
Rubber & Plastic Prod.	252.19	231.90	243.96	42.6	40.9	42.8	5.92	5.67	5.70
Leather & Leather Prod.	180.80	179.49	152.40	40.0	40.7	38.1	4.52	4.41	4.00

INDUSTRY	October 1979	September 1979	October 1978	Net Change Sept. 1979 To Oct. 1979	Net Change Oct. 1978 To Oct. 1979
TOTAL	1,745.5	1,737.8	1,736.7	+7.7	+ 8.8
Manufacturing	519.0	517.9	523.9	+1.1	- 4.9
Durable Goods	234.8	232.8	240.2	+2.0	- 5.4
Lumber	20.6	20.4	20.0	+0.2	+ 0.6
Furniture & Fixtures	25.3	24.9	27.3	+0.4	- 2.0
Stone, Clay & Glass	16.2	16.5	17.4	-0.3	- 1.2
Primary Metal Industries	16.5	16.4	19.6	+0.1	- 3.1
Fabricated Metal Products	31.5	31.9	33.9	-0.4	- 2.4
Nonelectrical Machinery	37.4	35.9	35.0	+1.5	+ 2.4
Electrical Machinery	42.6	42.6	44.2	.0	- 1.6
Transportation Equipment	24.4	24.0	24.5	+0.4	- 0.1
Precision Instr. & Ordnance	7.1	6.9	6.9	+0.2	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.6	11.5	11.4	+0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	284.2	285.1	283.7	-0.9	+ 0.5
Food Products	40.3	40.5	40.5	-0.2	- 0.2
Meat Products	7.9	8.2	8.1	-0.3	- 0.2
Dairy Products	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1	.0
Tobacco	1.7	1.5	1.2	+0.2	+ 0.5
Textile Mills	26.5	26.5	27.7	.0	- 1.2
Knitting Mills	12.7	12.8	13.7	-0.1	- 1.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	1.8	1.9	2.0	-0.1	- 0.2
Apparel	71.9	74.2	71.5	-0.3	+ 2.4
Paper	17.7	17.6	17.8	+0.1	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	25.3	25.4	25.2	-0.1	+ 0.1
Chemicals	56.4	56.9	56.9	-0.5	- 0.5
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	22.4	22.5	22.2	-0.1	+ 0.2
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	.9	.9	.9	0	0
Rubber	21.2	21.3	22.3	-0.1	- 1.1
Leather	20.3	20.3	19.7	0	+ 0.6
Nonmanufacturing	1,226.5	1,219.9	1,212.8	+0.6	+13.7
Mining	10.3	10.3	10.0	0	+ 0.3
Construction	97.4	97.2	92.6	+0.2	+ 4.8
Trans., Comm., & Public Utilities	82.9	83.7	84.1	-0.8	- 1.2
Trade	369.7	369.8	375.3	-0.1	- 5.6
Wholesale Trade	105.0	105.2	104.0	-0.2	+ 1.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	62.1	62.1	62.0	0	+ 0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	42.9	43.1	42.0	-0.2	+ 0.9
Retail Trade	266.7	264.6	271.3	+0.1	- 6.6
Retail General Merchandise	39.8	39.4	41.8	+0.4	- 2.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	76.8	75.3	72.8	-0.5	+ 2.0
Banking	26.5	26.7	26.0	-0.2	+ 0.5
Insurance Carriers	19.1	19.1	18.6	0	+ 0.5
Services	276.5	274.8	268.3	+1.7	+ 8.2
Government	314.9	308.6	309.7	+6.1	+ 5.2
Federal	66.0	66.3	68.0	-0.3	- 0.5
State & Local	248.9	242.5	241.7	+6.4	+ 7.2

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Chattanooga SMSA increased 400 or 0.2 percent between mid-September and mid-October. Most of the increase was attributed to working students and recalls of nonprofessional employment in schools throughout the SMSA. Small layoffs were recorded in several manufacturing industries with a total loss of 300, which was offset by gains registered in nonmanufacturing industries for a net gain of 400 for all industries between months. The present level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment stands at 168,000.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural wage and salary employment is down by only 100 workers. The change is between the number of workers engaged in manufacturing and those in nonmanufacturing jobs. The number of workers in nonmanufacturing industries has increased 1,600 while the number of workers has decreased by 1,700 in manufacturing for a net loss of 100 over the year. All manufacturing industry groups except three have experienced a loss of employment over the year. The three that have increased employment are: stone, clay and glass, nonelectrical machinery and food products. A year ago nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 168,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT As of mid-October was 12,900 or 6.7 percent of a labor force of 193,600 as compared with 11,700 or 6.1 percent of a labor force of 191,800 in mid-September and 9,600 or 5.2 percent of a labor force of 186,200 in October 1978.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Chattanooga production workers took home slightly less per week during October, dropping from an average weekly earnings of $229.54 to $227.83, a 0.7 percent change. The average weekly hours also showed a slight decline, from 40.2 to 39.9 hours per week, which probably accounts for the decline in wages. Total durable goods showed a decline in the average weekly earnings of $6.51 (2.5 percent), dropping from $225.43 to $248.92 for October. The stone, clay and glass products industry showed the largest decline among durable goods industry with average weekly earnings dropping from $257.44 to $232.47 (a 9.7 percent change), while the average weekly hours declined from 40.1 to 37.9 hours, (5.5 percent). Nondurable goods showed an increase in both the average weekly earnings and the average weekly hours, with the former going from $205.67 to $209.44 and latter from 39.4 to 40.2 hours. The largest change was in paper and allied products which increased its average weekly earnings to $301.92 (3.8 percent), as the average weekly hours increased from 46.3 to 48.0 hours.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	October 1979	September 1979	October 1978	Changes From: Sept. 1979 to Oct. 1979 Net	Sept. 1979 to Oct. 1979 %	October 1978 to October 1979 Net	October 1978 to October 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	193.6	191.8	186.2	+1.8	+0.9	+7.4	+4.0
Unemployment	12.9	11.7	9.6	+1.2	+10.3	+3.3	+34.4
Percent of Labor Force	6.7	6.1	5.2	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	180.7	180.1	176.6	+0.6	+0.3	+4.1	+2.3

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978
All Manufacturing	$227.83	$229.54	$213.31	39.9	40.2	40.6	$5.71	$5.71	$5.25
Durable Goods	248.92	255.43	230.96	39.7	41.0	40.5	6.27	6.23	5.70
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	235.47	257.44	240.38	37.9	40.1	39.0	6.21	6.42	6.16
Iron & Steel Foundries	310.67	297.44	276.30	38.9	40.1	41.0	7.99	7.42	6.74
Fabricated Metal Products	242.13	243.66	217.74	40.8	40.9	38.5	5.93	5.96	5.66
Machinery, Except Elect.	274.01	269.81	226.74	43.5	44.2	41.0	6.30	6.10	5.53
Nondurable Goods	209.44	205.67	199.18	40.2	39.4	41.9	5.21	5.22	4.75
Textile Mill Products	181.78	184.59	170.83	41.6	38.1	41.8	4.37	4.84	4.09
Hosiery Mills	147.91	151.14	142.46	37.5	37.6	38.0	3.94	4.02	3.75
Paper and Allied Prod.	301.92	290.74	284.11	48.0	46.3	48.9	6.29	6.28	5.81
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	291.91	294.52	284.33	40.2	40.8	42.1	7.26	7.22	6.75

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	1979 October	1979 September	1978 October	Net Change 9-79 to 10-79	Net Change 10-78 to 10-79
TOTAL	168.0	167.6	166.1	+.4	-.1
Manufacturing	53.6	54.1	55.5	-.3	-1.7
Durable Goods	24.1	24.2	25.1	-.1	-1.0
Lumber (except furniture)	.8	.8	.8	0	0
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	+.1
Primary Metals	4.7	4.8	5.0	-.1	-.3
Fabricated Metal Prod.	8.1	8.1	8.6	0	-.5
Machinery (except elec.)	3.6	3.6	3.4	0	+.2
All Other	4.2	4.2	4.7	0	-.5
Nondurable Goods	29.7	29.9	30.4	-.2	-.7
Food Products	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	+.1
Textile Mill Products	13.1	13.2	13.6	-.1	-.5
Knitting Mills	2.8	2.9	3.2	-.0	-.4
Apparel	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Paper Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Printing and Publishing	1.7	1.7	1.8	+.1	0
Chemicals	5.8	6.0	6.0	-.2	-.2
All Other	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	114.2	113.5	112.6	+.7	+1.6
Mining	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Construction	7.0	7.1	7.2	-.1	-.2
Transp., Comm., and Pub. Util.	6.8	6.8	6.6	0	+.2
Trade	29.8	30.0	30.4	-.2	-.6
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.6	8.3	0	+.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.5	5.5	5.3	0	+.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.0	0	+.1
Retail Trade	21.2	21.4	22.1	-.2	-.9
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	9.9	9.8	9.4	+.1	+.5
Services	26.2	26.1	26.3	+.1	-.1
Government	33.1	32.3	31.3	+.8	+1.8
Federal	9.8	9.9	10.5	-.1	-.7
State and Local	23.3	22.4	20.8	+.9	+2.5

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment gained 100 from the September to October period. The manufacturing sector was off 500 as some industries were stable and scattered losses were recorded in others. No manufacturing industry showed an increase over the month. The greatest drop in employment occurred in apparel, which was down 200. The nonmanufacturing sector was up 600 as most industries were unchanged and local go government gained 500 due to seasonal increases in school system related employment.

OVER THE YEAR Over the year, nonagricultural employment was down 1,900. The manufacturing sector was even as scattered gains and losses resulted in a gain of 300 in nondurable goods. All other durable goods and nondurable goods gained 300 each while apparel dropped 500 due to overall decline in demand and completion of government contracts. Nonmanufacturing was off by 1,900 as most industries lost employment. Some gains were noted, however; transportation, communication and public utilities (200), finance, insurance and real estate (400) and service (200). Mining was down by 400 due to a labor-management dispute. Construction was down 400 due to tight money policies and high interest rates. Trade was down 900 due to overall decline in demand and government was down 1,000 due to the closing of a government supported hospital in the area. Also noteworthy is the fact that the employment figure for one year ago was inflated by a temporary repair project related to a governmental installation.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment estimates totaled 10,500 or 5.0 percent of the labor force of 212,100 in October as compared with 9,100 or 4.3 percent of the labor force of 214,000 in September and 11,500 or 5.5 percent of the labor force of 207,300 in October, 1978.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings for Knoxville production workers showed almost no change for October going from $261.60 to $262.00 a week. Considering the rate of inflation this may be seen as a net decline. The average weekly hours stayed the same at 40.0 hours. Durable goods and nondurable goods offset each other with durable goods decreasing from $308.59 to $301.73 for the average weekly earnings and nondurable goods increasing from $235.62 to $239.17. The average weekly hours reflected the same kind of change, going from 42.8 to 42.2 for durable goods and from 38.5 to 38.7 for nondurable goods. The largest increase was in apparel and other textile products which rose from $154.36 to $166.14 for the average weekly earnings while the average weekly hours increased 1.5 hours per week to 35.5 hours. The largest decrease was in stone, clay and glass products which declined $28.96 to $256.46 for the average weekly earnings, with the average weekly hours dropping from 40.6 to 39.7 hours.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	October 1979	September 1979	October 1978	Changes From: Sept. 1979 Net	Sept. 1979 %	Oct. 1978 Net	Oct. 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	212.1	214.0	207.3	-1.9	- 0.9	+4.8	+2.3
Unemployment	10.5	9.1	11.5	+1.4	+15.4	-1.0	-8.7
Percent of Labor Force	5.0	4.3	5.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	201.6	204.9	195.8	-3.3	- 1.6	+5.8	+3.0

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average weekly Earnings Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Average weekly Hours Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978
All Manufacturing	$262.00	$261.60	$248.52	40.0	40.0	41.2	6.55	6.54	6.03
Durable Goods	301.73	308.59	288.80	42.2	42.8	42.0	7.15	7.21	6.88
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	256.46	285.42	236.32	39.7	40.6	42.2	6.46	7.03	5.60
Machinery, Ex. Elect.	268.38	277.82	235.01	41.6	46.4	43.2	5.84	5.94	5.44
Nondurable Goods	239.17	235.62	227.46	38.7	38.5	40.8	6.18	6.12	5.82
Food & Kindred Products	205.61	208.41	207.30	41.1	41.6	44.2	5.76	5.78	5.19
Textile Mill Products	144.15	144.72	147.91	38.5	38.6	43.5	3.78	3.78	3.86
Apparel & Other Tex. Prod.	166.14	154.36	166.73	35.5	34.0	39.9	4.68	4.54	4.68

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	OCTOBER 1979	SEPTEMBER 1979	OCTOBER 1978	Net Change SEPTEMBER 1979	Net Change OCTOBER 1978
TOTAL	190.2	190.3	190.2	-0.1	0.0
Manufacturing	51.2	51.7	51.2	-0.5	0.0
Durable Goods	34.0	34.5	33.7	-0.5	+0.3
Lumber (except furniture)	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	+0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	4.1	4.0	3.9	+0.1	+0.2
Stone, Clay and Glass	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Machinery (except elec.)	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	+0.1
All Other	16.0	16.6	16.1	-0.6	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	17.2	17.2	17.5	0.0	-0.3
Food Products	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	4.1	4.0	4.1	+0.1	0.0
Apparel	4.1	4.6	4.6	-0.5	-0.5
Printing and Publishing	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
All Other	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.0	+0.1
Nonmanufacturing	139.0	138.6	139.0	+0.4	0.0
Mining	1.4	1.8	1.4	-0.4	0.0
Construction	7.6	7.6	7.8	0.0	-0.2
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Util.	7.9	7.9	7.8	0.0	+0.1
Trade	34.9	34.9	34.9	0.0	0.0
Wholesale	10.4	10.4	10.3	0.0	+0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.8	5.8	5.8	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.6	4.6	4.5	0.0	+0.1
Retail	24.5	24.5	24.6	0.0	-0.1
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	10.5	10.5	10.6	0.0	-0.1
Service	23.7	23.7	23.5	0.0	+0.2
Government	53.6	53.6	53.8	0.0	-0.2
Federal	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0	0.0
State & Local	39.6	39.6	39.8	0.0	-0.2

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Memphis SMSA was 354,700 in October 1979; unchanged from September's figure. The manufacturing sector gained 300 workers while nonmanufacturing lost 300. Overall industries were pretty stable with only trade with 300 new workers showing a change of over 200. Thirteen industries showed no net change.

OVER THE YEAR Compared to October 1978, nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 600 higher in October 1979. A decrease of 1,200 employees in the food products industry was caused by the permanent closing of several plants; trade (1,300) and government (1,300) also lost. These decreases were easily offset by gains in the nonmanufacturing sector, however. Service showed the greatest increase for the year (2,200).

UNEMPLOYMENT In October 1979, an estimated 20,900 persons were unemployed; this was a decrease of 4,500 from September. The unemployment rate decreased from 6.5 percent of the civilian labor force in September to 5.4 percent in October. Compared to October 1978, the number of unemployed persons was unchanged. The unemployment rate in October 1978 was 5.5 percent of the civilian labor force.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Memphis production workers took home slightly less this month with the average weekly earnings declining from $271.75 to $265.83. The average weekly hours dropped from 41.3 to 40.4 hours. Both durable and nondurable goods reflected this decline with the average weekly earnings for durable goods decreasing from $258.13 to $253.56 and from $284.41 to $277.20 for nondurable goods. The average weekly hours for durable and nondurable goods also declined, going from 41.5 to 40.7 and from 41.1 to 40.0 respectively. Food and kindred products did show a gain with the average weekly earnings increasing from $263.64 to $273.78, while the average weekly hours only increased 0.3 hours to 39.3. Chemical and allied products showed the largest decline with the average weekly earnings dropping from $345.85 to $321.16 and the average weekly hours declining 3.4 hours a week to 43.4 hours.

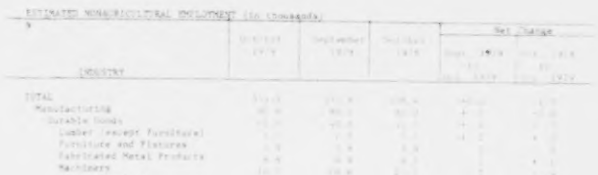
NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment in the Nashville SMSA increased by 2,000 from September to October; reaching 354,900. The large majority of this increase came in nonmanufacturing (1,800) while manufacturing employment rose by only 200. The manufacturing sector was relatively stable with no industry showing a change greater than 200. Within the nonmanufacturing sector most gains or losses were from 300 to 500 workers. The lone exception was the service and miscellaneous industries which gained 1,700 new workers.

OVER THE YEAR Since October 1978 nonagricultural employment has lost 1,500 workers. The entire reduction has come in manufacturing industries which have 1,600 fewer workers than the previous year. The losses were spread out fairly evenly within the sector as the durable goods industries lost 700 while durable goods lost 900. No manufacturing industry had a loss exceeding 400 and only two industries, lumber (200) and fabricated metal products (100) realized gains. Nonmanufacturing helped every so slightly to compensate for these manufacturing losses as it gained 100 new workers. Losses within this sector came in trade (1,300) and construction (400). All other industries showed increases from 300 to 600 workers.

UNEMPLOYMENT The Nashville SMSA had 19,100 of a labor force of 413,600 out of work during October for an unemployment rate of 4.6 percent. This was the same rate as the previous month. For October 1978 the unemployment rate was 4.0 percent of a labor force of 402,200.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Nashville production workers took home an average of $5.47 (2.2 percent) more this month bringing the average weekly earnings to $248.88 while the average weekly hours increased from 40.3 to 40.8. Both durable and nondurable goods showed increases in the average weekly earnings changing from $251.37 to $260.65 for the former and from $234.60 to $235.50 for the latter. The average weekly hours also reflected increases with durable goods increasing from 39.9 hours to 40.6 hours and nondurable goods increasing from 40.8 hours to 41.1. Food products decreased in average weekly earnings from $283.59 to $272.56 (3.9 percent) with the average weekly hours decreasing 0.9 hours to 40.2. The printing and publishing industry showed a small increase of $2.59 a week bringing the average weekly earnings to $274.32 while the average weekly hours stayed the same at 43.2.



TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased by 100 during the period September 1979 to October 1979. Manufacturing decreased by 400. Durable goods remained the same while nondurable goods decreased by 400 jobs. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 300 jobs. The nonmanufacturing gains in trade (200), services (100), and government (700) were partially offset by losses in construction (100) and transportation, communication, and public utilities (600).

OVER THE YEAR Compared with one year ago, nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 700 workers. Increased employment in durable goods (500) was more than offset by a loss in nondurable goods (700), thereby permitting manufacturing a total loss of 200. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 900. Eight industrial segments expanded employment and eight reduced employ- during the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment as of mid-October was 8,800 or 5.0 percent of a labor force of 177,600, compared with 8,000 or 4.6 percent of a labor force of 175,800 as of mid-September. One year ago unemployment was 6,900 or 4.1 percent of a labor force of 170,300.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Changes from: Sept. 1979 Number	Sept. 1979 %	Oct. 1978 Number	Oct. 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	177.6	176.8	170.3	+ 0.8	+ 0.5	+ 7.3	+ 4.3
Unemployment	8.8	8.0	6.9	+ .8	+ 10.0	+ 1.9	+ 27.5
Percent of Labor Force	5.0	4.6	4.1	+ .4		+ .9	
Total Employment	168.8	167.8	163.4	+ 1.0	+ .6	+ 5.4	+ 3.3

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Net Change Sept. 1979	Net Change Oct. 1978
TOTAL	170.7	170.8	170.0	- .1	+ .7
Manufacturing	35.0	35.4	35.2	- .4	- .2
Durable Goods	21.0	21.0	20.5	0	+ .5
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.9	2.8	2.7	+ .1	+ .2
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.1	2.1	2.4	0	- .3
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Products	6.1	6.0	5.7	+ .1	+ .4
All Other Durable Goods	10.0	10.1	9.7	- .1	+ .3
Nondurable Goods	13.9	14.4	14.7	- .5	- .8
Food Products	3.4	3.7	3.8	- .3	- .4
Textile Mill Products	3.0	3.1	3.4	- .1	- .4
Apparel	4.7	4.7	4.7	0	0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	2.4	2.3	2.3	+ .1	+ .1
All Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.6	0.5	- .2	- .1
Nonmanufacturing	135.7	135.4	134.8	+ .3	+ .9
Construction	8.7	8.8	7.8	- .1	+ .9
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	6.1	6.4	6.8	- .3	- .7
Trade	34.0	33.8	33.4	+ .2	+ .6
Wholesale	7.0	7.0	6.9	0	+ .1
Retail	27.0	26.8	26.5	+ .2	+ .5
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	6.6	6.6	6.5	0	+ .1
Services	18.4	18.3	17.8	+ .1	+ .6
Government	21.5	20.8	20.4	+ .7	+ 1.1
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.3	.3	.3	0	0

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION Oct. 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION Sept. 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION Oct. 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION Oct. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Sept. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Oct. 1978
TOTAL	127.8	127.6	126.5	42.9	43.2	43.5
Manufacturing	26.3	26.5	26.6	8.7	8.9	8.6
Durable Goods	15.6	15.7	15.7	5.4	5.3	4.8
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	2.2	2.2	.7	.6	.5
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.8	1.8	2.1	.3	.3	.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	5.0	5.0	4.8	1.1	1.0	.9
All Other Durable Goods	6.6	6.7	6.6	3.3	3.4	3.1
Nondurable Goods	10.7	10.8	10.9	3.3	3.6	3.8
Food Products	2.7	2.9	2.9	0.7	0.8	0.9
Textile Mill Products	2.4	2.5	2.8	.7	.6	.6
Apparel	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	1.9	1.8	1.7	.5	.5	.5
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.1	1.0	.2	.3	.2
Nonmanufacturing	101.5	101.1	99.9	34.2	34.3	34.9
Construction	6.7	6.8	6.3	2.0	2.0	1.5
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	4.6	4.8	5.0	1.5	1.6	1.8
Trade	25.6	25.4	25.2	8.4	8.4	8.2
Wholesale	5.3	5.3	5.2	1.7	1.7	1.7
Retail	20.3	20.1	20.0	6.7	6.7	6.5
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	5.0	5.0	4.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Services	13.8	13.9	13.4	4.6	4.4	4.4
Government	16.8	16.2	15.6	5.7	5.7	5.4
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION Oct. 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION Sept. 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION Oct. 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION Oct. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Sept. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Oct. 1978
Civilian Labor Force	134.7	133.7	134.4	42.9	43.1	35.9
Unemployment	6.2	6.0	5.1	2.6	2.1	1.8
Percent of Labor Force	4.7	4.7	3.9	6.2	4.9	4.5
Total Employment	128.5	127.7	129.1	40.3	41.0	34.1

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100)
OCTOBER 1979

	ALL URBAN CONXUMERS			REVISED URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index October 1979	Unadjusted percent change to October 1979 from Oct. 1978	Sept. 1979	Index October 1979	Unadjusted percent change to October 1979 from Oct. 1978	Sept. 1979
ALL ITEMS	225.4	12.2	0.9	225.6	12.4	0.8
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	262.2	-	-	262.4	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	232.1	9.7	0.5	232.3	9.8	0.5
HOUSING 1/	237.7	13.5	1.3	237.7	13.7	1.4
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	171.0	4.7	0.7	170.8	4.4	0.9
TRANSPORTATION	222.7	17.4	0.6	223.4	17.4	0.4
MEDICAL CARE	245.9	9.4	0.9	247.2	9.9	1.0
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	192.0	7.1	0.5	191.4	7.3	0.6
OTHER GOODS AND SER. 1/	202.3	7.4	0.3	201.4	7.4	0.4
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	215.6	12.4	0.7	215.8	12.5	0.7
SERVICES	243.6	11.9	1.2	244.0	12.3	1.2
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.444	-10.8	-0.9	$.443	-11.0	- 0.9
1957-59=$1.00	$.381	-	-	$.381	-	-

1/ Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

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